Continued from first page.

Another will be the necessity for enforcing some Another upon Menelek's dream of an Abyssinian empire.

Another topic of absorbing interest is the sup-Another to be a British policy toward Russia China. Mr. Balfour has not remained in the foreign Office in this sultry weather, when the weezes are blowing over the golf links, without his having serious work to do. What seems probable is the adoption of an aggressive policy er enforcing a demand for a British sphere of influence in China which will be definitely reserved and from which foreign rivals will be warned off. If to-day's dispatches to "The pally Mail" are fully confirmed, the naval demonstration has already begun, and the Yang-tse sphere of influence has been peremptorily demanded by the British Ambassador. This coercive movement is directed against the Peking Government, but many suspicious circumstances point to a diplomatic understanding with Russia give-and-take principles. Apparently the open door" phrase has been abandoned as a jegend of unsuccessful diplomacy. The first effective British answer to German and Russian aggression in China was the occupation of Wei-Hai-Wei. The second real measure of self-defence may be the acquisition of a definite British sphere of influence in the richest section of China, in anticipation of the ultimate partition of the Empire. The "open door" will speedily cease to be a conjuring phrase if the European powers, one after another, are allowed to stake out claims and to warn each other against peaching upon their national preserves.

The only political incident here has been the defeat of Lord Lathom's son at Southport, where he attempted to save Mr. Curzon's seat in Parliament for the Unionists. The Liberal victory was due to a dozen causes, among which the secession of Mr. Holden, chairman of the Liberal-Unionist Association, was probably chief in importance. Mr. Chamberlain attempted to suppress this movement for a return of the Liberal-Unionists to the Liberal fold, but he probably has not taken his fallure seriously to heart. He has boxed the political compass all around from Radicalism to Torylsm, and may not be unwilling to contemplate the possibility of his reversing the process and eventually leading the Certainly the Liberals won this seat for Sir H. Navior-Leyland with the help of the Liberal-Unionists, who have proclaimed that Irish Home Rule is a lost cause and that there is nothing in the way of a new concentration of all the effective forces of the old-time Liberallsm.

A movement of a similar kind is in progress in South Africa, where Mr. Rhodes has reorganized the progressive elements and is rapidly forcing his way back into the strongholds of

The fourth International Congresses of Zoology and Physiology have been meeting at Cam-The zoologists present from America from Yale, Columbia and Princeton, and the physiologists in attendance are Professors Bowditch, of Harvard; Lusk, of Yale; Jastrow, of Wisconsin: Londbard, of Michigan, Porter, of Harvard: Lee, of Columbia, and Atwater, of Wesleyan. Several of these American delegates read papers. Professor Osborn was one of the leaders in a discussion on the origin of mammais before the zoologists. Professor Marsh conferred honorary degrees on nine members of the congresses. Professor Bowditch was among those thus honored. The foreign attendance has been very large, and the two congresses are considered in every way successful. The social features will be continued for several days in where receptions and excursions have been arranged. Nearly all the American delegates will attend the meeting of the British Association. The Trades-Union Congress will also meet there next week to discuss ambiguous morals, disastrous engineering, the lockout and the recent coal strike in South Wales.

The Britannic is carrying the designer of the Shamrock and the committee of the Ulster Yacht Club to arrange a race in American waters, in which there will be no charge of any heartburning or charger of foul play.

Lord Charles Beresford has started for Marseilles on his way to China.

The Prince of Wales is at Plymouth, where he hopes to have his first carriage drive since his accident.

The most interesting rumor in relation to the approaching ceremonies at Amsterdam is that the fêtes the insignia of the Order of the Gar ter, which Queen Victoria intends to confer upon her as a souvenir of her coming of age. 1. N. F.

PARIS.

REORGANIZING THE FRENCH NAVY.

THAT OF THE UNITED STATES PRAISED-CRITICISING THE AMERICAN ARMY -A NEW OPERA.

[BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.] Paris, Aug. 27.-Naval experts do not hesitate to affirm that since the days of Louis XIV's great Minister, Colbert, the administration, personnel and material forming the sea strength of France have never been subjected to such a thorough overhauling as has been begun by the present Cabinet, and it is evident that M. Locktoy is determined to do for the French Navy what Carnot, the organizer of victory, accomplished at the close of the Revolution for the French Army. The legions of official functiontries and supernumeraries constituting the bureaucracy that for more than a century has thwarted any genuine reform in the French Navy are already bristling with rage at the new Minister, but all the naval officers of the Younger school are working heart and soul with their chief. M. Lockroy had, first of all, the courage to adopt the selection of the fittest as his principle, and, in spite of red tape and traoftion, intrusted the command of the Mediterfanean fleet to Admiral Fournier, whom he be lieves to be the ablest officer in the navy for

that place, although of junior rank. M. Lockroy has taken for his text the object lessons furnished by Admirals Dewey and Sampson. It is an open secret that the French squadrons in the Pacific and the Indian oceans are as obsolete as was the late Spanish Manile equadron, and the half-wooden and half-steel ships that represent the French Navy in the Far East would, in case of war with England, or even with Japan, share the same fate as Admiral Montojo's squadron, and all the French colonies in Asia would become as defenceless as the Philippines. The efficiency of the United States Navy has come as a revelation to Continental Europe, and in France, at least, the lessons of the war with Spain are being applied with almost superhuman energy.

M. Lockroy has decided that no wood shall remain in the interior construction of French warships, and that all torpedo-boats are to be of the American dimensions of 120 or 160 tons instead of the 86-ton type, which was proved by the recent manœuvres at Brest to be inefficient in ordinary Atlantic weather.

But these are merely solitary instances among hundreds of technical reforms that M. Lockroy is adopting from the American Navy. Public opinion is thoroughly alive to the supreme necessity of colonial defence; even so formidable a measure as the creation of a new German ermy corps and the increase of the Kaiser's infantry by 23,000 men, which in ordinary times would have been immediately responded to by similar increase of the French Army, is re-

garded as a secondary consideration beside the all-important naval question. The "Petit Journal" to-day devotes its whole front page to the United States Navy and to the lessons of the war, and "Figaro" this morning publishes a summary of Chief Engineer Melville's paper on the naval and commercial future of the United States in the Pacific. "Figaro," after predicting the speedy construction of the Nicaragua Canal, comes to the conclusion that "the Pacific Ocean is likely to become an American Mediterranean, in which some day must be decided once for all the real Eastern question."

If not only naval experts, but the newspapers as well, have nothing but praise for the American Navy, such is by no means the case in re gard to the American Army. General Saussier ex-Commander-in-Chief of the French Army, after reading the accounts of the Santlago campaign, remarked: "Napoleon said it was with the legs of his army that he won his battles, but newadays the legs of the army mean rapid and efficient railroad transportation, as well as gether with any carefully thought out plan of general mobilization, so simple a matter in a country possessing the vast network of railroads that exist in the United States, seem to have been utterly neglected by the American military authorities." The "Petit Journal" to day, referring to the Cuban campaign, says "The United States, with all its enormous wealth, and after two months of strenuous efforts, only succeeded with the greatest difficulty in landing eighteen thousand men in Cuba. Although unmolested by sea and protected on Shafter's force would have been driven into the sea ten times over had it not been for the weakness of the Spanish Santiago garrison and the defective tactics of the Spanish generals. The Cuban campaign can only be regarded as children's pastime in comparison with the operalasted longer, but the result would have been the same had the American Army not even been in existence. The victory is solely due to the excellent and carefully trained American Navy, but an American Army has yet to be created

turned to Paris this morning, refreshed by the bracing air of Ariege, where he managed to find time to devote a few hours a day to his favorit

President McKinley's selection of Peace Commissioners is received with unmixed satisfaction that Spain will prove more formidable in diinterest to learn whether the negotiations will be conducted in French or English; for Sefe Leon y Castillo, contrary to reports published referring to the matter the Spanish Ambassador is reported to have remarked in jest: "After all, language doesn't make much difference, for M. Cambon, who does not speak English, got along admirably with President McKinley and Day, who, I believe, do not speak French. past master in the art of entangling his opponents in inextricable verbal perplexities, and for discussion at the conference. It is even asa way as to induce Germany, Russia and possibly France-the same combination, by the way, that evicted Japan from Port Arthur-to insist on a share in settling the fate of those islands; but the conviction in diplomatic circles to failure, not only on account of American opposition, but because it might lead to a European war, and it is now known that the sacrifice to avoid war until the Russian strategic railway through Siberta is completed.

ed by the production at the little cathedral town of Beziers, in Languedoc, of Camille Saint-Saëns's tragic opera of "Dejanira," a work dedicated to the Oueen Regent of Spain, and at the Queen's desire the excellent municipal string band of Barcelona came to Beziers to play the President. The Cubans will not prove that turbu-orchestral accompaniments under Saint-Saëns's lent rabble described by irresponsible correspondpersonal direction. Those present at the rehear sal say "Dejanira" is not a pure Greek antique tragedy, like the same composer's "Antigone as was expected, but although on a classic Greek basis, is enlivened by modern surroundings. The music is a compromise between antique restoration and modernism; the ancient Greek scales the young Queen will wear on her arm during are used with discretion; drums are replaced by timbales, and all the soll have string instrument accompaniments, in which the harp predominates. The superb ballet in "Dejanira, with its original and seductive music, promise to be most effective on the large stages of Paris. New-York or London. Certain passages of the opera are on a level with Saint-Sačns's finest compositions, and compel the admiration of the highly educated musical few, but the work as a whole is almost too elaborate and lacks the pas sion and sympathy necessary for popular success. The vocal parts were well rendered by M. Duc and Mile. Bourgeots, and Queen Christina, who is herself a skilled musician, has written the French composer an autograph letter congratulating him upon the classic purity of his composition.

> The social gaveties of the American Parisian colony are pretty evenly divided between Baden-Baden, Homburg and Marienbad. Elaborate entertainments have been given at Baden-Baden by Mrs. Clement A. Auffmordt, and on Friday Miss Van Wart gave a dinner at the Stephanie restaurant there for Mr. and Mrs. William Roosevelt, Prince Hermann of Saxe-Welmar, Countess Dordic, Mr. and Mrs. William Jay, Mr. Louis Jay, Mr. Tooken, Mr. Gardiner F. Macandless and others. Among the Americans entertaining at Marienbad are Mrs. H. B. Hammond, Mrs. Arthur R. Hogan, Mrs. Clark and her daughter, Countess Heininger. The dancing contingent at Marienbad regrets the departure of Miss Amy Bend and Miss Amy Townsend, but Miss Bulkley remains. Lord Charles Beresford accompanied Lady Beresford to Marienbad en route to his special mission in China. There are many Americans at Homburg, where Mrs. Ogden Goelet on Thursday gave a dinner for the Grand-duke and Grand-duchess of Hesse-Darmstadt and the Grand-duke Michael of Russia and a party of fourteen. Among those who are at Homburg are Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Drexel, Mrs. Heyward Cutting and her niece, the Baroness de Vriere, Miss Cutting, Mrs. Theodort Gilbert King and Mrs. Lewis Hornor; at Dieppe are General Porter and his daughter,

Mrs. W. C. Deane, Mr. A. M. Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Burton, Mrs. C. C. Hoyt and Mrs. J. PLATT GOING TO SEE BLACK. C. Nourse.

THE CUBAN PROBLEM.

CONFIDENCE THAT PRESIDENT M'KINLEY WILL SOLVE IT SATISFACTORILY.

To the Editor of The Tribune Sir: The Tribune has published lately several ar-ticles on the control of Cuba, about which we beg to make some remarks. The spirit underlying the articles seems to us somewhat dictatorial and unfriendly to the Cubans, and the whole fabric of the is based on the assumption of probable troubles on the part of the Cuban insurgents. What cally stated, and perhaps it would be rather difficult, unless we accept as actual facts every absurd rumor which ill-advised correspondents send from time to deeply rooted idea that Cubans are unfit for selfgovernment, although how they have proved their be very difficult, as no opportunity has ever been given them to govern themselves. This is a question which time alone will answer. It should be that Cubans are not that lot of good-for-nothing the United States, and especially in Florida, live thousands and thousands of Cubans who have proved to be soher, peaceful, industrious and lawabiding citizens, as the records of the courts of justice can show. And so they are in their native land. They ought not to be judged by the light of the turmoil and insurrections of the last thirty years them to appeal to arms as the only means of redress ing their untold wrongs and securing the right to live in their own country, work out their own sathappiness. Torrents of blood and suffering and sacrifices beyond description have proven their devotion to a cause they believe to be as sacred as it is States did not intervene in behalf of the Cuban insurgents. It may be so. But the fact remains that intervention was to obtain precisely the very and suffering so many years, namely, the overthrow of the Spanish rule; and had it not been for the stubbornness of those ragged and hungry-tooking patriots there would never have been any intervention, and Porto Rico and the Ladrones and the Philippines would have remained under undisput

something unique in history, it was inspired by the highest moral aims. "In the name of humanity and n the name of civilization," to employ the very disposition or intention to exercise sovereignty, jurisdiction or control over Cubs, except for the plished to leave the government and control of Cuba the disarming of the Spanish volunteers and of the must go to the root of the evil; we must pacify the tained? Surely not by harsh measures and drastle orders smacking of the barracks, as some have adtake if this advice were followed. The Fresident, is

ed by the deep gratitude of the Cuban people; they States is in honor bound to fulfil the solemn pledge made by the voice of Congress and indersed by the

ew-York, Aug 25, 1988. FRANCISCO SELLEN THE RIVAL TOY NAVIES.

A FLEET HOSTILE TO IRME KIRALEY'S COMES INTO THIS PORT.

Not all the hostile fixets in the world are effont n its oceans. Now, you think that means that he Spanish ones are at the bottom instead of that there can be, and is, hostility among the fleets | State issues he said: places. There is a toy fleet in the Madison Square and there will soon be another on the inland waters fight, for neither asserts that the other is doing anything centrary to international law, but it is by

great, big Lucania, one Karl Leps, a German naval constructor, who says that he is the inventor of the toy ships which make up the naval show at Earl's The show there is under the management of T. N. Singh & Co., and Mr. Krishna, who represents that firm, is here, too. He and Herr Leps have their ships here, and they are going to exhibit them in Chicago on September 12 and in come to New-York. And, then, they say, Newing directors of the Earl's Court exhibition, and the fact that he has got ahead of Herr Leps and Mr. Krishna with his rival show here complicates the affairs of the squadrons of the raging tanks as much as an international marriage does those of the royal crackers of China. Herr Leps and Mr. Krishna say that Mr. Kiralfy has a legal right to do what he is doing, but they do not think that

t is nice of him. Herr Leps says that his ships work by electricity, and do everything that a real warship can do, on their own scale. They are seaworthy, too, and can steam around a harbor just as well as around a tank. In fact, he has it in mind to send them a tank. In lact, he has it in mind to send them down the Eay to salute the real warships. Herr Leps is officially connected with the German Navy, and the Emperor thinks that his models are highly amusing and instructive. He is on a furlough just now. The people of the United States will doubtless feel a sense of glad serenity in the knowing that the whotever the toy fleet does in this country has the full sanction of the Emperor of Germany.

THE PIG A LIFE-SAVER. Winter Harbor (Me.) correspondence of The Chl-cago Herald.

dort Gilbert King and Mrs. Lewis Hornor; at Dieppe are General Porter and his daughter, Miss Porter, and Mr. and Mrs. Gardiner Hammond, of Boston; at Etretat are Mr. R. W. Corbin and Mr. Louis Aston Knight; at Royat, Mr. and Mrs. Latimer Clark, Mrs. Bend and Miss Bend, of New-York; Mr. Wright Post and Mr. W. Fuller.

Among the Americans passing through Paris are Mrs. J. H. Slater, returning from Spa; Mr. Low Harriman, Mrs. W. J. Sands, Mrs. John Hay, wife of the Ambassador to London, and the Misses Helen and Alice Hay; Mr. Clarence Hay and Mr. Thomas Beal and his family; Mr. William C. Carl, the organist of the First Presbyterian Church of New-York; is at Meudon visiting M. Alexandre Guilmant. Among the passengers who salled to-day on La Champagne are Bishop Paul Durieu, Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Grau, Mme. De Warene, Count and Countess Begon, M. Klecksknowski and Mr. Jonathan Reynolds. Among the passengers who salled to-fay on the Auguste Victoria were Mr. Jerome Napoleon Bonaparte, of the Priday from Cherbourg on the Auguste Victoria were Mr. Jerome Napoleon Bonaparte, Mrs. William Adams, Miss Julla Ward, Dr. and Winter Harbor (Bacquit Protection Capture Interpolation of the Country of the Captain Capture of the Cap

THAT IS SAID TO BE THE PURPOSE OF THE SENATOR'S TRIP TO WASHINGTON.

Politicians were yesterday eagerly discussing Senator Platt's trip to Washington. The Senator, it is understood, started at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. He left no word here as to what he intended to do went there for the purpose of meeting Governor Black and talking over the political situation with him. The Governor went to Washington on Friday. ity, Senator Platt sent word to Governor Black that would like to have the Governor call on him, so that they could discuss some matters of interest. This message was received by the Governor, whose reply, it is said, was substantially that, if Mr. Platt wanted to see him, he knew where to find him, and

This word at first angered the Senator beyond looking toward harmony, and so he has gone to in hand after the Governor bluntly refused to go chagrin, said some hard things about the Governor, and a meeting in Washington was arranged keen interest.

Some shrewd political observers say that the Governor and the Senator would better watch out, as the Roosevelt boom is expanding at an alarming rate. Colonel Roosevelt is standing aloof, and what he thinks best, but just now he is attending

Senator Platt says emphatically that Mr. Quigg did not say that Colonel Roosevelt would be the candidate that the Republican organization would favor. The support that Quigg and Gibbs are giving Colonel Roosevelt, and their statements that they are for him, in the estimation of the Colonel's friends, burt him more than they help him, and are born in no love for Colonel Roosevel* but in an abiding hatred for Governor Black. but in an abiding natred for Governor Black. On account of this knowledge of the personal feeling of Mr. Quigg and Mr. Gibbs it seems likely, many politicians taink, that the former did amounce the machine's championship of Mr. Rossevelt's candidacy despite all that Mr. Platt cays. At State headquarters, in the Fifth Avenue Hotel, each mail brings many letters advocating the nomination of Colonel Rossevelt. These letters and other things have caused Senator Platt to do a lot of hard thinking within the last few days. He has not yet declared for any one.

SOCIALIST-LABOR CANDIDATES. BENJAMIN HANFORD NOMINATED FOR GOVERNOR

HELD IN UTICA.

Rochester, N. Y., Aug. 27.-At the State Conver tion of the Socialist-Labor party, held here to-day, the following State ticket was nominated: For Governor BENJAMIN HANPORD New-York.
Lieutenani Governor LEANTER ARMSTRONG, Buffalo.
Secretary of State PHILIP JACKSON, Rochester.
Automoy General CHARLES H. CORREGAN, Syracuse.
Controller MAX FORKER, New York.
Treasurer JOSEPH SMITH, Venkers.
Engineer and Surveyor JOHN H. MORRIS, Yorkers.

The convention of 1900 will be held in Utica, unless the National Convention decides to meet in an other city in the State, in which event the Sta Convention will meet in the same city as the larg

ULSTER COUNTY POLITICAL ACTIVITY. DEMOCRATIC ASPIRANTS FOR JUDICIAL NOME

NATIONS

Kingston, N. Y. Aug. 27 (Special).—The political ty, especially on the Democratic side. Only a few Justice, moderation and tact are indispensable to | these have developed a bitter contest for the Democratic nomination of Justice of the Supreme undertaken. Fears have been entertained in some Court in the Third Judicial District, to succeed quarters about a possible massacre of Spaniards by Judge Clearwater, whose appointment ends with insurgents, and even The Tribune, usually the present year. As he seems to be the only Republican candidate, and will doubtless receive the

clai honors, and is seeking to extend his brief experience in this comfortable way. He was carried

perlence in this comfortable way. He was carried into office on a Democratic tidal wave became chairman of the County Committee, and now demands further recognition from his party Exsender Linson, however, also aspires to the same honor, and would bring more ability experience and popular strength to the ticket, his friends insist.

Thus the merry fight goes on: Surrogate Betts has allied himself more closely with the party organization of late, and seems thus far to have solved the more delegates. But it is now openly charged that bribery and other fraudulent methods have been used to gain this result, especially at Baugerties, on Thursday night, although Mr. Betts has hereicfore been regarded as above such things. Meanwhile there is a lively scramble among the Democratic small fry for the nomination of Surrogate.

JACOB G. VANDERBILT.

MARVIN I GREENWOOD RENOMINATED. TURN HIM TO THE ASSEMBLY FAVORS

RODSEVELT FOR GOVERNOR.

Lyons, N. Y., Aug. 27 (Special). Marvin I, Green-wood, of Newark, was renominated for a second term this afternoon by the Republicans of Wayne County at the Assembly Convention held in Pal myrs. Assemblyman Greenwood made a long speech of acceptance, reviewing the political and military history of the last year and commending the Administration of President McKinley. As to "The Democrats, I understand, contemplate bank-

as it were for which they have always been noted the Civil War, but disastronsly. I predict that we will meet the Democrats this fall upon either the Raines bill, the Force bill or the Frie Canal issue We will meet them with as our leader that noble daring, dashing man who, with millions at his command, left a life of luxury and ease to assume nosition of responsibility at Washington, and late

defeat the enemy by at least one hundred cholsain majority.

The convention applicated the speaker to the echo, and other speeches were made by Addison W. Gates, of Massedon, and Henry R. Durfee, of Paimyra. The old Assembly committee, W. A. Powers, of Paimyra, George F. Water, of Poultneyville, and Ammon S. Farnum, of Savannah, were reappointed. The course of Assemblyman Greenwood at Albany was commended, especially his securing the passage of the bill allewing towns to appropriate 26 to Grand Army posts for the observance of Memorial Day.

HERKIMER COUNTY DELEGATES.

Herkimer, N. Y., Aug. 27.-At the Democratic County Convention held here to-day Charles Beil. Colonel Clinton Beckwith and J. B. elected delegates to the State Convention. Frank P. Addy, chairman of the County Committee, was P. Addy, continuous of the Assembly. Resolutions were passed indorsing Judge Robert Earl for Governor, advocating terrifortal expansion and denouncing the caral frauds. No platform was adopted, the convention leaving the building of one to the "good sense and judgment" of the State Con-Mr. Addy is chairman of the County Committee and in calling the convention to order be great to

Mr. Addy is charman of the county condition, and in calling the convention to order he urged the Democrats to ignore National Issues in this year's ampaign if they want to be assured of success, some of the silver men objected to the speech, but Some of the saver men dopen and to defeat Clintook no action.

An unsuccessful effort was made to defeat Clinton Beckwith as a party leader, on the ground that, as a contractor for all the canal work in Herkimer County, the party could not make a successful canvass under his leadership.

CHAUTAUQUA DEMOCRATS MEET.

Dunkirk, N. Y., Aug. 27.—The Democratic Assem-bly Convention for the Hd Chautauqua District was held here this afternoon. strong fight between the Mohawks and the old line bemocrats. The old line party won, electing Thomas Hefferman, Augustus Blood and H. A. Monroe delegates to the State Convention. John L. Campbell. of Fredonia, was nominated for Member of the Assembly.

MR. MITCHELL WILL NOT RUN.

HAS NO INTENTION OF SEEKING RE-ELECTION TO THE SENATE-A SUPPRISE

TO DEMOCRATS.

Milwaukee, Wis., Aug. 27.-A letter received from United States Senator John L. Mitchell to-day by his private secretary announces that Mr. Mitchell is not and never dreamed of being a candidate for The an nouncement will cause quite a stir in Democrati political circles, as the understanding all along has been that Senator Mitchell would look for another term in the upper house of Congress. A successor will be chosen to Senator Mitchell by the next Legislature, which meets early in the year.

FREE SILVER THE ISSUE.

ALBANY DEMOCRATS INSIST ON RECOG-NITION OF THE CHICAGO PLATFORM.

Albany, Aug. 27 .- The conference of Silver Democrats held in this city to-day resolved to fight for the recognition of free silver by the Democratic State Convention at Syracuse in September and to advocate the nomination of candidates at that convention who were known to be free silver men in The conference resolved to hold a convention in Syracuse on September 27, the day preceding the meeting of the Democratic State Convention composed of three delegates from each Assembly district. The memorial resolution adopted demands that the State Convention shall nominate candidates who earnestly supported and were at the time publicly known to be supporters of the platform and candidates of the Democratic Nathat the convention reaffirm the platform of the State Convention held in Buffalo in 1896 and desires that the following plank be placed in its platform:

The Democratic party, true to the traditions of its past, and loyal to the will of a majority of its past, and loyal to the will of a majority of its regularly chosen delegates, when convened in National Convention, hereby declares that it is the duty of every loyal Democrat to stand by and upon the Chicago platform of 1896, which we recognize as a fundamental law, not to be altered until the National Convention of 1999 shall adopt another. This conference in Washington is viewed with | member from each Senatorial District, will be cre-

member from each Senatorial District, will be created. An executive committee was appointed today as follows. C. E. Keach, of Lansingburg: T. W. Cantwell, of Albany; O. L. Snyder, of Buffalo; G. A. Travis, of Rochester; J. W. Shea, of Syracuse; C. A. Burke, of Malone; J. L. Warner, of Plattsburg: D. T. Green, of Binghamton; J. A. Goulden, of Brooklyn, H. M. McDonaid and Samuel Scabury, of New-York City.

About one hundred and fifty delegates were in attendance at the sessions of the convention, which were held in the State Geological Hall. The conference was called to order shortly before noon by Thomas W. Cantwell, of this city. Oie L. Snyder, of Buffalo, was elected temporary chairman, and E. M. Klein and H. A. Yetta, of Binghamton, secretaries.

EX-GOV. STONE TO EASTERN DEMOCRATS.

DORSE THE CHICAGO PLATFORM.

lliam J. Stone, formerly Governor of Missouri the acknowledged leader of the Bryan Democracy in his section of the country, and the man who is prominently talked of as the successor of Senator Committee, is in the city. Mr. Stone is one of the closest personal friends, as well as an adviser and political lieutenant, of William J. Bryan. When Mr. Bryan came East, in 1896, to make a speech here Mr. Stone was with him. He has stood by him ever since. Mr. Stone said yesterday in the

im ever since. Mr. Stone said yesterday in the lost emphatic way that he believed that William Bryan would be the choice of the Democrats of tresident in 1980. This statement from him will be found that the second of the Democrats, as a country of the south and West.

Ex-Governor Stone speaks for the Democrats as the South and West.

Ex-Governor Stone said yesterday that the eyes for the south and West.

Ex-Governor Stone said yesterday that the eyes for the south and West.

Ex-Governor Stone said yesterday that the eyes for the south and West.

THE STEPHEN MERRITT BURIAL CO., 241-243 West 22d-st.—Undertakers, Embaimers and Funeral Directors; and this convention repudiated the Chicago platform the yellow of the party machinery from those own in power.

THE STEPHEN MERRITT BURIAL CO., 241-243 West 22d-st.—Undertakers, Embaimers and Funeral Directors; and the party best; increments in all cemeteries, choice graves and plots for sale; bodies received from and forwarded to any part of the party machinery from those own in power.

OBITUARY.

PRANK W. BROWN.

Elizabeth, N. J., Aug. 27 (Special).-Frank W. eighty years old, a bridge-builder, died was born at Montville, Me., and came to Elizabeth thirty years ago. He was associated in business with his brother, the late E. G. Brown. The Brown Bros. began bridge and railroad construction, and for many years their business was among tion, and for many years their business was among the most extensive of any contractors near New-York. Their greatest work was the construction of the long bridge over Newark Bay for the Central Railroad Company. They also built the drawbridge over the Raritan River for the Long Branch Railroad the coal wharves in Elizabeth and Fort Johnson, the Lehigh Railroad wharf at Perth Amboy, and Pier No. 28. North River, New-York, Mr. Brown leaves a widow, two sons and a daughter. One son is Alfred Brown, a New-York lawyer, the other son is Charless A. Brown, of the firm of Brown & Fleming contractors, of New-York City. The daughter is Mrs. Robert A. Morrell, of Elizabeth.

JACOB G. VANDERBILT.

the Ninth Ward, Sled on Thursday at his home. in 1816, and came to New-York when a young man and engaged in the trucking business. Mr. Vanderbilt was run down by a truck on May and this accident, together with other compilations, caused his death.

Mr. Vanderbilt leaves one son, Abram Vanderbilt,
nd a daughter, Mrs. J. M. Benson.

The funeral was held vestering at Mr. Vanderlits home, where he had lived for over afty years.

The burial was at New-City, Bockland County.

STEPHEN C. SHURTLOFF.

Montpeller, Vt., Aug. 27.-Stephen C. Shurtloff, one of the prominent lawyers of the State and in 1886 and 1888 the Democratic candidate for Gov-ernor, died this afternoon from heart trouble.

CLAUDE MATTHEWS'S CONDITION. Indianapoits, Aug. 27.—An "Indianapoits News" dispatch from Crawfordsville, Ind., says: Ex-Governor Matthews rested comparatively

asy hest night. At 19 o'clock this morning the an stated his patient could recognize every one. The patient is still unable to either move or speak. If Governor Matthews's condition permits he will be removed to his home, at Clinton, within a few days."

LORD ABINGER HERE Lord Abinger, a member of one of the oldest fami-

les in England, has arrived in this country from

GEN. CLAY BUYS A FARM FOR HIS WIFE. Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 27 .- A dispatch to "The Journal' from Pinkard, Ky., snys:
"General Cassius M. Clay to-day bought a farm

near here for his child-wife. Dora Richardson, who still refuses to live with him. He declares he will provide for her as long as she lives."

THE WEATHER REPORT.

YESTERDAY'S RECORD AND TO-DAY'S PORECAST. Washington, Aug. 27.—The area of high pressure has moved from Lake Superior to New York, increasing in magnitude, and has given cooler weather to the Ohio Valley and Middle and North Atlantic States. The storm has moved from the north of Montana to landtoles. Thunderstorms and rain have occurred in the

Middle, South Atlantic and Gulf States. A storm appears to be developing in the West Gulf, ain may be expected in the East Gulf and South AtlanStates: increasing cloudiness, followed by rain Monstates: increasing cloudiness, followed by rain Monary, in the Middle Atlantic States, North Dakota and
orthern Minnesota, generally fair elsewhere. Cool
armor in the Middle Mississippi Valley and Upper Lake

DETAILED FORECAST FOR TO-DAY. Por New England, fair: variable winds. For Eastern New-York, Eastern Pennsylvania, New-Jer-

ey and Delaware, fair, followed by increasing elcudiness For the District of Columbia and Maryland, fair, in reasing cloudiness, prohably rain Monday, easterly winds For Western New York and Western Pennsylvania, fair earmer, Monday, light, variable winds, becoming east-

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS



In this diagram the continuous white line shows the hanges in pressure as indicated by The Tribune's self-

than that of Friday and 1% lower than that of the con-responding day of last year.

The weather to-day will continue fair.

THE MURRAY HILL THEATRE. A new season was begun at the Murray Hill Theatre last night. The play was Joseph Grismer's "The New South," which tells a romantic story,

the Southern States. It was played in a spirited manner by a cast headed by William Redmund, an actor of much force and ability in plays of this class, who has long been a favorite. Others who the Southern States. It was played in a spirited manner by a cast headed by William Redmund, an actor of much force and ability in plays of this class, who has long been a favorite. Others who had prominent parts were Robert Drouet, Walter Allen, Emmett C. King, Miss Hannah May Ingham and Miss Rose Beaudet. "The New South" will be continued through the coming week. The theatre is now under a new management, and it is the intention to present a new play each week, with the company attached to the theatre. The next selection will be "The Ensign," a naval drama by William Haworth, in which Mrs. Thomas Barry will appear.

SENATOR HUMPHREY TO BE MARRIED. Warsaw, N. Y., Aug. 27 (Special).-Lester Hayden Humphrey, president of the Wyoming County National Bank, at Warsaw, and State Senator fo the Wyoming, Livingston and Allegany district, will be married on September 1 to Miss Hattle C. Gates, at the bride's home in Warsaw. Miss Gates has been a teacher at Oneonta and at Ravenna, Ohio, for several years, and she belongs to one of Warsaw's oldest families. The Senator is a widower, and his bank has been the acknowledged head-centre of the Republican party of Wyomias County for nearly half a century.

DIED.

nst., at 2 o'clock p. m.
CUTLER—in New-Haven, Conn., Aug 26, 1898, Ellen
S. Knight, wife of Erastus Cutler, aged 63 years.
Funeral services will be he'd at No. 284 Orange at., on
Monday afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock.
Friends are invited to attend.

DIXON-On Saturday morning, August 27, Sophia A. Dixon, widow of William P. Dixon.
Notice of funeral hereafter.
DUNNING-In Brooklyn, on August 20, Pauline Dunning, widow of William Dunning, aged 76 years.

Funeral private. Norwich and New-Canaan (Conn.) papers please copy.

PORREST—At Sea Cliff, Long Island, on Friday, August 26, Henry Alexander Jr., youngest son of Henry A. and Ernestine Howard Forrest, aged 3 years and Imonths.

HOMER-At his residence, Prout's Neck, Me., on 22. Charles S. Homer, late of Boston, in the 900 of his age.

or nis age.

KERR-On Friday, August 26, Chauncey Frederic Kerr, in his 41st year.

Funeral services at his late residence, No. 668 5th-ava.

11 a. m., Monday, August 29.

Please omit flowers. NOLAN-Joseph Allan Nolan, August 26, at Highland

rom St. Vincent de Paul's Church, New-York, 3 p. m.

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(Should be rend DAILY by all interested, as changes Foreign mails for the week ending September 5, 1898, will close (promptly in all cases) at the General Postoffice as follows. Parcels Post Mails close on hour earlier than closing time shown below:

TRANSATIANTIC MAILS. TUESDAY-At 7 a.m. for Europe, per s. s. Saale, via Southampton and Bremen detters for Ireland must be

TUESDAY—At 7 a. m. for Europe, per s. s. Saale via Southampton and Bremen deliters for Ireland must be directed "per Saale".

WEINESDAY—At 9 a. m. (supplementary 10.30 a. m.) for Europe, per s. s. Teutonic, via Queenstown; at 10.30 a. m. for Europe, per s. s. Friesland, via Southampton deleters must be directed "per Friesland." SATTEDAY—At 5 a. m. for Europe, per s. s. Lucania, via Queenstown delters for France. Switzerland, Iraly, Spain, Portugal, Turker, Egypt and British India must be directed "per Lucania, at 1 a. m. for Europe, Switzerland, Iraly, Spain, Portugal, Turker, Egypt and British India, per s. a. La Touranne via Have deleter for other parts of Europe must via Have deleter for other parts of Europe must be directed "per Werkendam", at 9 a. m. for Netherland direct, per s. werkendam, via Rotterdam delters must be directed "per Werkendam", at 9 a. m. for Italy per s. puida, via Napies detiers must be directed "per Ethiopia, via Ginsonw desters must be directed "per Ethiopia", at 10 a. m. for Southam direct, per pennand, via Southampton for Norway direct, per pennand, via Southampton for Norway direct, per s. a. Norge deleters must be directed "per Pennand, via Southampton for Norway direct, per s. a.

After the closing of the Supplementary Transatiantic Mails named above, additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French and German steamers, and remain open until within Ten Minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

MAILS FOR SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA, WEST INDIES, ETC. INDIES, ETC.

MONDAY—At 10 a. m. for Porto Rico and Santiago de Cuba, per a a Seneca; at 12 m. for La Plata countries direct, per s. s. Mary Park, at 1 p. m. for Santiago de Cuba, per s. s. Karthage; at 13 p. m. for Belize, Puerto Cortez and Guatemala, per steamer from New-

Cuba, per s. s. Karthage; at 13 p. m. for Beliza, Puerio Cortez and Guatemala, per steamer from New-Orleans.
TUESDAY—at 8:30 p. m. for Newfoundland, per steamer from North Sydney; at 10 p. m. for Jamaica, per steamer from Philadelphia.
WEDNESDAY—At 12 m. (supplementary 1 p. m.) for Central America excent Costa Rica; and South Pacific ports, per s. s. Finance, via Colon Getters for Guatemala must be directed "per Finance"; at 3 p. m. for Rical and South Pacific ports, per s. s. Finance, via 13 p. m. for Rical must be directed "per Finance"; at 11 p. m. for Jamaica, per steamer from Baltimore.
THURSDAY—At 10 a. m. (supplementary 10:30 a. m.) for Aux Cayes, Jacmei and Santa Martha, per s. s. B. Juson distors for Relize, Puerio Cortez and Guatemala must be directed "per Jason".
SATURDAY—As 8 m. for Brazil, per s. s. Gallico, via Permanulus at Palita countries must be directed "per Jason".
SATURDAY—A Baltia and Rio Janeiro (letters for North Brazil and La Plata countries direct, Gallico, at S. a. m. for La Plata countries direct, per s. Bellarden at 9:30 a. m. (supplementary 10:30 a. m.) for St. Thomas, St. Croix, Leeward and Wildward Islands, per s. s. Prioria disteres for Genada, Trinidad and Tobago must be directed "per Pretoria"); at 10 a. m. (supplementary 10:30 a. m.) for Fortune Island, Jamaica, Savanilla, Greytown and Costa Rica, per s. Altai, at 10:30 a. m. for Mail, per s. s. Prina Riciah and Dutcher for Venezuela, Curacao, Trinidad, Ricala and Millern IV"; at 8:30 p. m. for Newfoundland, per steamer from North Sydney, at 8:30 p. m. for Maille for Newfoundland, by rail to Halifax, and thence the steamer close et this office daily at 8:30 p. m. Maille for Newfoundland, by rail to Halifax, and thence

Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to Halifax, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8.30 p. m. Mails for Miqueion, by rail to Hoston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8.30 p. m. Mails for Mexico City, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily at 2.30 a. m. and 2.30 p. m. tRegistered mail closes at 6 p. m. previous

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for China, Japan and Hawaii, per s. s. Beigic ifrom San Franciscoi, close here daily up to August 28, at 6.30 p. m. Mails for Australia except those for West Australia, which are forwarded via Europe). New Zealand, Hawaii, Fill and Samoan Islands, per s. s. Moana ifrom San Francisco, close here daily or m. or on arrival at New-York of s. s. Etruria with Prittah mails for Australia. Mails for China with Prittah for Australia. Mails for China end Japan, per s. s. Empress of China ifrom Vancouver, close here daily up to September 13 at 6.30 p. m. Mails for China and Japan, per s. s. Olympia if from Tancouver, close here daily up to September 18 at 6.30 p. m. Mails for Australia except West Australia (New-Zealand, Hawaii and Fiji Islands, per s. s. and up to September 19 at 6.30 p. m. Mails for Australia except West Australia in Mowera (from Vancouver), close here daily after September 3 and up to September 115 at 6.30 p. m. Mails for the Society Islands, per s. s. m. Francisco, close here daily up to September 2 at 6.30 p. m. San up to September 115 at 6.30 p. m. Mails for the Society Islands, per sint Tropic Bird (from San Francisco), close here daily up to September 2 at 6.30 p. m. previous day.

Transpacific mails are forwarded to port of salling daily rand the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit. Hegsumption of their uninterrupted overland transit. Hegsustered mail closes at LUV VAN CO 11. Postmaster.

CORNELIUS VAN CO 11. Postmaster.

Beligions Notices.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION, 6th-ave, and Tribune Office, Aug. 28, 1 a. m.—The weather yesterday was fair and warm. The temperature ranged between 70 and 77 degrees, the average (72%) being 5% degrees lower shows solicited.